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SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

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MARCH, 1987

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IMPROVES

STATE'S NONFARM EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES GROWTH IN MARCH

South Carolina's nonagricultural workforce climbed 12,600 in March, setting an all-time record level of 1,365,800. Seasonal activity in the private sector contributed heavily to the employment growth. Over the year, 43,000 workers were added to nonfarm payrolls.

PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYMENT IMPROVES MARKEDLY

Large seasonal advances in the trade, service, and construction industries during March caused the private sector employment level to increase 10,600 to 1,100,200. Of the 3,800 workers added by wholesale and retail trade, 3,400 were in the retail division. Advances were evident throughout the division with significant increases in eating and drinking places. The number of service jobs increased 3,700 with amusement and recreation services; hotels and other lodging places, and business services responsible for most of the increase. Benefiting from warmer weather and

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continued lower interest rates, construction employment rose 2,000 to 88,200. Special trade contractors and general building contractors experienced the majority of the gains. A seasonal increase in real estate activity was the primary cause of an 800 advance in the finance, insurance, and real estate workforce. Transportation and public utilities gained 300 workers due to increases in trucking and warehousing.

All major industries experienced employment advances in March except manufacturing, which remained unchanged at 364,000. A gain of 500 workers in durable goods was offset by a loss of 500 in nondurables. Textile mill products lost 100 positions.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT UP IN MARCH

There were 2,000 jobs added to the government job count over the month, bringing the total to 265,600. Local government, up 1,500, realized the largest advance, with most of the growth centered in the nonschool industry group. State and federal government added 300 and 200 workers, respectively.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCES SHARP INCREASE

South Carolina's nonagricultural female employment rose 6,700 in March, a 1.1% increase from the previous month. By far, the largest growth occurred in the private sector as 5,000 new positions were created. The public sector was responsible for the remaining 1,700 increase.

Within the private sector, notable employment gains were recorded in services (+2,500), and trade (+1,800). Pushed upward by seasonal increases in hotels and other lodging places, and amusement and recreation, the female workforce in services reached a level of 131,200. The trade job count, at 142,900, responded to an 1,800 gain in the retail division. The number of women in the wholesale division was unchanged from 14,200 in February. Employment gains were reported throughout the finance, insurance, and real estate sector as the count of women workers rose 400 over the month. Also posting a positive movement in employment was manufacturing which added 300 female workers to payrolls. Construction, the final major industry division, remained unchanged from February to March.

The government sector gained 1,700 women employees, largely because of educational advances in the local group. Approximately 1,200 positions were added to the local job count. Female employment in the state and federal divisions rose 300 and 200, respectively.

The number of women employed in nonfarm wage and salary jobs in March was 21,200 greater than the comparable year-ago period. All major industry divisions, with the exception of manufacturing experienced significant upturns.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE SHOWS SLIGHT RISE

South Carolina's unemployment rate rose slightly in March, from 6.3% to 6.4%. The state's economy was basically unchanged over the month, with normal seasonal patterns prevailing in trade and services. The national unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 6.6% in March.

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
March, 1987

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,601,400	1,594,000	1,582,900	1,611,500	1,619,900	1,593,000
Total Employment	1,499,700	1,493,900	1,479,500	1,512,600	1,524,300	1,492,400
Total Unemployment	101,700	100,100	103,400	98,900	95,600	100,600
Unemployment Rate	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.3

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	219,730	217,920	212,310	220,150	218,740	219,190
Total Employment	208,520	207,060	202,610	211,040	209,720	210,870
Total Unemployment	11,210	10,860	9,700	9,110	9,020	8,320
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.1	4.1	3.8

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	320,160	318,600	313,080
Total Employment	303,570	302,390	295,360
Total Unemployment	16,590	16,210	17,720
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.1	5.7

United States
(Data rounded to the nearest thousands)

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	118,353	117,967	116,310	119,222	119,349	117,187
Total Employment	110,229	109,464	107,643	111,368	111,382	108,807
Total Unemployment	8,124	8,503	8,667	7,854	7,967	8,380
Unemployment Rate	6.9	7.2	7.5	6.6	6.7	7.2

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METRO AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in the Charleston Metropolitan Statistical area posted a 1,600 gain during March. The upturn was attributed to increases in all industry divisions with the exception of manufacturing. The trade sector experienced a 500 job advance over the month. Additional hiring in the retail area was primarily responsible for the rise; however, wholesale trade did experience a slight increase of 100 reaching 8,400 in March. Employment gains of 400 each were posted in the service sector and in finance, insurance, and real estate. Construction realized an upturn in employment as 100 persons were added to the payrolls. Moderate advances were recorded throughout the public sector as the government workforce increased 400 to 36,800. Nonfaculty additions in the educational group caused growth in both the state and local industry divisions. Employment in transportation and public utilities, at 9,000, was unchanged from the previous month.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

Among the three metropolitan areas, Columbia experienced the greatest employment gain in March. With only one industry division reporting no change and all others registering increases, total wage and salary jobs rose 1,800 during the month to reach a level 1,200 above March, 1986. The sharpest growth occurred in services as 500 workers were added to the payrolls. Equal increases of 100 each were found in business and health services. Also involved in job gains was wholesale and retail trade where 400 workers were put on payrolls. The retail sector was totally responsible for the rise in trade employment. Seasonal growth in the real estate industry group helped the finance, insurance, and real estate workforce increase 300 over the month and 200 above the year-ago figure of 17,200. The construction employment level climbed 100 to 14,600. Manufacturing was the only private industry division to show no change in employment from February to March. In the public sector, the number of jobs rose 400 as state and local government shared equally in the advance. The federal job count was unchanged from 7,900 in February.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Nonfarm jobs in the Greenville-Spartanburg area increased 1,400 in March to a level of 302,300. Both the private and public sectors reported advances over the month. However, the public sector registered the largest increase. Local government reported a gain of 400 workers, while federal and state government reported no change during March. Within the private sector, moderate upturns were seen in construction, wholesale and retail trade, manufacturing, and services. Construction, due largely to warmer weather, moved up 300. Contributing equally with a rise of 300 was wholesale and retail trade. Manufacturing, with positive movement in nondurable goods, added 200 jobs in March. The durable-good sector remained constant from one month earlier. The service industry, aided by increased tourism activity, was up 200 jobs. Holding steady from February to March were transportation and public utilities (10,900), and finance, insurance, and real estate (11,500).

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate for March was 6.6%, a drop of 0.1% from the previous month . . . Despite this decrease, all indications are that the pace of economic growth is still lagging. Nonfarm employment was up 164,000 after an increase of 236,000 in February. The service sector registered the sole gain, as 232,000 jobs were added to the payrolls. The construction sector, heavily dependent on the weather, was down 47,000 in March. Manufacturing reported a decrease of 24,000 jobs.

The average workweek fell 0.2 hour . . . The decrease in the workweek for nonfarm workers placed the March figure at 34.8 hours. A decline was also registered in the average workweek for factory workers, which fell 0.3 hour to 40.9 hours. Factory overtime hours grew to 3.7, an increase of 0.1. Average hourly earnings for nonfarm workers climbed to $8.89 from $8.86. The average hourly pay for factory workers in March rose to $9.85 from $9.84 the previous month. Average weekly earnings for factory workers rose to $402.87 from $401.47.

Retail sales grew a modest 0.2% in March . . . The rise in retail sales followed a 4.9% surge in February. Auto sales climbed 1.0% in March. Excluding the auto industry, which is generally considered to be erratic, sales remained constant. General merchandise sales were down 1.1%, while building material purchases decreased 2.0%. Sales of furniture and home furnishings fell 0.3%.

Industrial production fell 0.3% from February . . . The decrease in the output of the nation's factories, mines, and utilities can be traced to cutbacks in the production of motor vehicles and parts. These cutbacks accounted for a third of the overall March decline, which followed a 0.5% rise in February. Production of consumer goods was down 0.5% during the month. Output by utilities was up 0.1%, while mining production decreased 0.8% and manufacturing production dropped 0.2%.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

Producer prices rose sharply in March . . . The producer price index increased 0.4%, despite a 0.2% drop in energy prices. These rising prices were in response to the falling dollar. Food costs jumped 0.5% after experiencing a decline of 0.5% in February. Excluding energy and food, prices advanced 0.5%. Prices increased sharply for home electronic equipment, women's apparel, and pharmaceuticals. For the first quarter of 1987, prices recorded an annual growth rate of 4.6%, compared with 1.1% during the final three months of 1986.

Housing starts fell 3.2% in March following a 0.9% increase in February . . . Despite the decrease for March, economists say homebuilding should remain healthy in the longer term. Starts of single-family homes dropped 4.2%. Multi-family starts, which were expected to be sluggish in response to changes in the tax laws, fell 0.9%. Housing starts were being hampered by a sharp rise in mortgage rates. The sole increase in construction starts was in the Northeast, which reported an advance of 6.8%. Starts fell in the South (-6.5%), Midwest (-4.2%), and West (-3.7%). Building permits, a good indication of future activity, were down 0.3% from February's level. February permits, orginally reported as a 4.4% increase, were revised to 4.3%.

Unemployment claims fell in March . . . Average weekly initial claims for unemployment fell in March to 341,000 from 361,000 the preceding month.

S.C. AGRICULTURAL NEWS

It's that time of year again! The arrival of spring in South Carolina has brought with it warm temperatures and scattered showers throughout most of the State. Corn planting, as of the middle of April, was already almost two-thirds complete. The condition of corn was rated as good. Tobacco transplanting was continuing, and reports indicated the tobacco condition as being fair to good. Also, early reports showed no sign of insect problems in the tobacco fields. As of April 13, cotton growers were continuing to wait on warmer temperatures before planting. The overall condition for all fruits and vegetables was fair to good.

HOURLY EARNINGS UNCHANGED IN MARCH

South Carolina's average hourly earnings for manufacturing production workers remained unchanged at $8.05 in March. The hard-good sector experienced a $0.01 loss, while the soft-good sector showed a gain of $0.01. Durables, at $8.20, registered decreases in furniture and fixtures (-$0.11); lumber and wood products (-$0.04); and stone, clay, and glass products (-$0.02). All other industry groups displayed rises, with fabricated metal products recording the largest increase of $0.09. Nondurables, which rose to $7.98, reported gains in all major industry groups, except two. The industries experiencing payroll advances were food and kindred products (+$0.07); printing and publishing (+$0.04); chemicals and allied products (+$0.03) and textile mill products (+$0.03). As a result of less premiums, paper and allied products (-$0.05); and apparel and other textile products (-$0.01) were on the downside. Responding to offsetting trends, manufacturing payroll showed no change over the month.

Nationally, manufacturing's average hourly earnings for production workers rose $0.01 to $9.85. Nondurable goods experienced a rise of $0.03, while durable goods remained constant.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
March, 1987

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.05	$ 8.05	$ 7.85	$ 9.09	$ 9.17	$ 9.14
Average Weekly Earnings	$334.88	$334.88	$321.85	$380.87	$391.56	$382.05
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 99.70	$100.14	$ 98.73	$113.39	$117.09	$117.19

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.86	$ 7.81	$ 7.63	$ 7.97	$ 7.96	$ 7.68
Average Weekly Earnings	$322.26	$321.77	$309.02	$333.94	$332.73	$317.18
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 95.94	$ 96.22	$ 94.79	$ 99.42	$ 99.50	$ 97.29

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.85	$ 9.84	$ 9.72
Average Weekly Earnings	$402.87	$401.47	$395.60
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$119.94	$120.06	$121.35

OVERTIME HOURS INCREASE IN MARCH

South Carolina's manufacturing production workers worked an average of 0.1 hour more overtime in March than the previous month. The increase was caused by hourly gains in nondurable goods. The soft-good sector gained 0.2 hour, while the hard-good sector lost 0.1 hour. Compared to year-ago, overtime hours increased 0.4 of an hour.

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

March, 1987

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	4.0	3.9	3.6
Durable Goods	3.9	4.0	3.5
Nondurable Goods	4.0	3.8	3.7

WEEKLY HOURS REMAIN CONSTANT

South Carolina's manufacturing workweek for production workers was unchanged at 41.6 hours in March. The durable-good sector experienced a 0.1 hour loss to 42.3. Within durables, notable hourly declines were seen in furniture and fixtures (-1.0), and lumber and wood products (-0.3). Slight downturns were posted in all other industry divisions except stone, clay, and glass products, and instruments and related products. The latter industry recorded the largest increase of 1.0 hour. Nondurables, was up 0.1 hour to 41.3. In nondurables, food and kindred products (+0.7); textile mill products (+0.5); and printing and publishing (+0.2); displayed positive movement. Paper and allied products (-0.7); apparel and other textile products (-0.4); and chemicals and allied products (-0.1) reported negative movement.

Throughout the nation, weekly hours rose 0.1 to 40.9, with overtime posting a similar rise to 3.6 hours.

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX DECLINES SLIGHTLY IN MARCH

The manufacturing production-worker productivity index dropped 0.1 point to 107.4 in March. The decrease was caused by a 300 decline in production worker employment. March's production-worker productivity index was 1.4 points greater than the year-ago figure of 106.0.

TABLE 4

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

March, 1987

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	107.4	107.5	106.0
Durable-Good Productivity Index	145.2	145.1	142.4
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	95.1	95.2	94.0
Textile Productivity Index	68.6	68.0	67.9
Apparel Productivity Index	101.5	103.2	100.7

Base Year 1967 = 100.0

JOBLESS RATE UP IN TWENTY-NINE COUNTIES

The unemployment rate increased in 29 of South Carolina's 46 counties. Compared to a year ago, March's rate was lower in 25 counties. March's jobless rate ranged from a high of 11.8 percent in McCormick County to a low of 3.5 percent in Lexington County.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment was up in 42 counties. Two counties (Anderson and Union) showed declines, and 2 counties (Aiken and Florence) remained unchanged from the previous month. Manufacturing employment rose in 22 counties, declined in 13 counties, and was unchanged in 11 counties. Compared to a year ago, 40 counties experienced gains in the nonfarm sector.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Secretary	60	Accounting Clerk	60	12	X		$15,000		X	Columbia
Manager, Warehouse	21	Manager, Purchasing	10	16	X		$54,000	X		Clinton
Millwright Helper	08	Tractor Truck Driver	60	09	X		$15,000	X		Georgetown
Office Manager	84	Caseworker Super.	48	17	X		$20,000	X		Abbeville
Drafter	99	None	N/A	14	X		$19,500		X	Orangeburg
Clerk, General	99	None	N/A	12	X		$12,000		X	Greenwood
Instructor, College English	96	Tutor, English	03	16	X	X	$16,000	X		Beaufort
Electronics Technician	99	Electronics Repair	99	14	X		$30,000	X		Spartanburg
Manager, Retail Store	96	None	N/A	12	X		$12,000		X	Hampton
Manager, Purchasing	99	Inventory	99	14	X		$20,000		X	Lexington
Industrial Engineer	94	None	N/A	16	X		$25,000	X		Marion
Insurance Clerk	04	Secretary	06	14	X		$ 9,464		X	Kingstree
Piping Designer	12	None	N/A	14	X		$41,600	X		Greenville

*There are currently more than 112,200 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
March, 1987

Industry	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986	Net Change From: Feb. 1987	Net Change From: Mar. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1365.8	1353.2	1322.8	+ 12.6	+ 43.0
Total Private	1100.2	1089.6	1064.6	+ 10.6	+ 35.6
Mining	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	88.2	86.2	86.5	+ 2.0	+ 1.7
Heavy Construction Contractors	12.5	12.1	12.5	+ 0.4	0.0
Highway and Street Construction	4.2	4.0	4.2	+ 0.2	0.0
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.3	8.1	8.3	+ 0.2	0.0
Special Trade Contractors	42.2	41.4	40.3	+ 0.8	+ 1.9
Electrical Work	8.7	8.5	8.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	364.0	364.0	363.3	0.0	+ 0.7
Durable Goods	120.4	119.9	119.9	+ 0.5	+ 0.5
Nondurable Goods	243.6	244.1	243.4	- 0.5	+ 0.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	56.5	56.2	55.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.8
Trucking and Warehousing	16.8	16.5	16.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Water Transportation	3.3	3.3	2.5	0.0	+ 0.8
Communication	12.8	12.8	12.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	8.2	8.2	8.2	0.0	0.0
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	14.6	14.7	15.3	- 0.1	- 0.7
Electric Services	9.2	9.3	9.6	- 0.1	- 0.4
Combination Utility Services	3.8	3.8	4.1	0.0	- 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	298.1	294.3	281.0	+ 3.8	+ 17.1
Wholesale Trade	58.1	57.7	55.1	+ 0.4	+ 3.0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	32.7	32.5	30.6	+ 0.2	+ 2.1
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	13.8	13.7	13.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	25.4	25.2	24.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Groceries and Related Products	8.4	8.4	7.9	0.0	+ 0.5
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.6	3.4	3.7	+ 0.2	- 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
March, 1987

Industry	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986	Net Change From: Feb. 1987	Net Change From: Mar. 1986
Retail Trade	240.0	236.6	225.9	+ 3.4	+ 14.1
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	11.0	10.8	10.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	5.9	5.8	5.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
General Merchandise Stores	30.3	30.2	28.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.6
Department Stores	20.1	20.1	19.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Food Stores	41.8	41.7	39.2	+ 0.1	+ 2.6
Grocery Stores	39.4	39.4	37.0	0.0	+ 2.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	63.0	62.2	59.1	+ 0.8	+ 3.9
Banking	14.9	15.0	14.5	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	14.7	14.8	14.4	- 0.1	+ 0.3
State Banks, not Members of the Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.6	6.6	6.3	0.0	+ 0.3
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	7.7	7.8	7.7	- 0.1	0.0
Insurance Carriers	13.8	13.7	13.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Life Insurance	6.0	6.0	5.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Services	228.8	225.1	217.4	+ 3.7	+ 11.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	20.2	19.2	19.5	+ 1.0	+ 0.7
Health Services	46.9	46.7	44.8	+ 0.2	+ 2.1
Hospitals	16.0	15.9	15.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Educational Services	22.6	22.5	21.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	13.6	13.4	12.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Total Government	265.6	263.6	258.2	+ 2.0	+ 7.4
Total Federal Government	38.2	38.0	38.2	+ 0.2	0.0
Total State Government	84.9	84.6	82.3	+ 0.3	+ 2.6
State Education	34.1	34.0	34.7	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Other State Government	50.8	50.6	47.6	+ 0.2	+ 3.2
Total Local Government	142.5	141.0	137.7	+ 1.5	+ 4.8
Local Education	85.3	84.6	82.2	+ 0.7	+ 3.1
Other Local Government	57.2	56.4	55.5	+ 0.8	+ 1.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
March, 1987

Industry	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986	Net Change From: Feb. 1987	Net Change From: Mar. 1986
Manufacturing	364.0	364.0	363.3	0.0	+ 0.7
Durable Goods	120.4	119.9	119.9	+ 0.5	+ 0.5
Lumber and Wood Products	15.6	15.4	15.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.1	5.1	4.8	0.0	+ 0.3
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Furniture and Fixtures	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
Household Furniture	3.3	3.3	3.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.9	10.9	10.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.3	3.4	3.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.9	2.9	2.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	8.1	8.0	7.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	15.2	15.1	14.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.1	3.0	2.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.4	5.4	5.4	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	29.3	29.2	29.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Construction and Related Machinery	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.0	- 0.2
Metalworking Machinery	4.5	4.5	4.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Special Industry Machinery	6.3	6.2	6.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
General Industrial Machinery	6.9	6.9	6.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	19.7	19.7	20.4	0.0	- 0.7
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Household Appliances	2.3	2.4	3.0	- 0.1	- 0.7
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.6	7.5	7.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	2.8	2.8	3.0	0.0	- 0.2
Transportation Equipment	8.4	8.3	8.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Instruments and Related Products	5.1	5.2	5.7	- 0.1	- 0.6
Medical Instruments and Supplies	2.6	2.6	3.0	0.0	- 0.4
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	243.6	244.1	243.4	- 0.5	+ 0.2
Food and Kindred Products	15.5	15.5	15.2	0.0	+ 0.3
Meat Products	5.1	5.1	5.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Beverages	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
March, 1987

Industry	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986	Net Change From: Feb. 1987	Net Change From: Mar. 1986
Textile Mill Products	103.5	103.6	103.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.2	27.1	27.3	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	29.8	30.0	30.2	- 0.2	- 0.4
Knitting Mills	8.9	8.9	9.0	0.0	- 0.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.3	15.3	14.9	0.0	+ 0.4
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.7	7.7	7.4	0.0	+ 0.3
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	6.9	6.9	6.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Floor Covering Mills	3.7	3.7	3.8	0.0	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.4	9.5	9.1	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.4	8.5	8.1	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.1	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	45.1	45.3	44.8	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.4	9.3	9.4	+ 0.1	0.0
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	6.4	6.4	6.6	0.0	- 0.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	15.5	15.5	15.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.3	6.3	6.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.0	2.1	2.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
Children's Outerwear	6.4	6.5	6.4	- 0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.4	2.3	2.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.7	8.8	8.5	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Paper and Allied Products	15.9	15.9	15.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Paperboard Mills	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.1	5.1	4.9	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	10.4	10.4	10.0	0.0	+ 0.4
Newspapers	4.5	4.5	4.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Commercial Printing	4.7	4.7	4.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	31.5	31.7	32.8	- 0.2	- 1.3
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.6	14.7	15.6	- 0.1	- 1.0
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.0	- 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	20.8	20.8	20.5	0.0	+ 0.3
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.8	2.8	2.9	0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.6	9.6	9.2	0.0	+ 0.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
March, 1987

Industry	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986	Net Change From: Feb. 1987	Net Change From: Mar. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1372.6	1373.1	1329.1	- 0.5	+ 43.5
Total Private	1113.9	1114.9	1077.6	- 1.0	+ 36.3
Construction	89.3	89.5	87.6	- 0.2	+ 1.7
Manufacturing	365.5	365.9	364.8	- 0.4	+ 0.7
Durable Goods	120.6	120.6	120.1	0.0	+ 0.5
Lumber and Wood Products	15.5	15.5	15.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.0	11.1	10.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.1	8.0	7.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	15.3	15.3	14.6	0.0	+ 0.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	29.1	29.3	28.9	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Special Industry Machinery	6.2	6.2	6.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	19.7	19.8	20.4	- 0.1	- 0.7
Nondurable Goods	244.9	245.3	244.7	- 0.4	+ 0.2
Food and Kindred Products	15.8	15.9	15.5	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Textile Mill Products	103.9	103.8	103.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.4	27.1	27.5	+ 0.3	- 0.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.0	30.2	30.4	- 0.2	- 0.4
Knitting Mills	8.9	8.9	9.0	0.0	- 0.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.3	15.3	14.9	0.0	+ 0.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.5	9.5	9.2	0.0	+ 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	45.5	45.5	45.2	0.0	+ 0.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.5	9.3	9.5	+ 0.2	0.0
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	15.3	15.5	15.2	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.9	8.9	8.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Paper and Allied Products	16.0	16.0	15.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	10.5	10.5	10.1	0.0	+ 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	31.4	31.7	32.7	- 0.3	- 1.3
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.5	14.7	15.5	- 0.2	- 1.0

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
March, 1987

Industry	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986	Net Change From: Feb. 1987	Net Change From: Mar. 1986
Transportation and Public Utilities	56.9	56.9	56.1	0.0	+ 0.8
Trucking and Warehousing	17.0	16.9	16.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Communication	12.7	12.8	12.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	14.7	14.8	15.4	- 0.1	- 0.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	305.7	306.3	288.2	- 0.6	+ 17.5
Wholesale Trade	58.7	58.6	55.7	+ 0.1	+ 3.0
Retail Trade	247.0	247.7	232.5	- 0.7	+ 14.5
General Merchandise Stores	31.4	31.3	29.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
Food Stores	43.3	43.3	40.6	0.0	+ 2.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	63.8	63.6	59.8	+ 0.2	+ 4.0
Insurance Carriers	13.7	13.6	13.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Services	231.1	231.1	219.5	0.0	+ 11.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	21.6	22.3	20.8	- 0.7	+ 0.8
Educational Services	21.7	21.5	20.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Total Government	258.7	258.2	251.5	+ 0.5	+ 7.2
Total Federal Government	38.4	38.6	38.4	- 0.2	0.0
Total State Government	83.0	82.8	80.4	+ 0.2	+ 2.6
Total Local Government	137.3	136.8	132.7	+ 0.5	+ 4.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
March, 1987

Industry	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	302.3	300.9	290.8	215.2	213.4	214.0
Construction	21.1	20.8	21.0	14.6	14.5	13.7
Heavy Construction Contractors	2.1	2.0	2.0	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	10.6	10.5	9.9	-	-	-
Manufacturing	98.4	98.2	96.9	28.8	28.8	27.8
Durable Goods	30.6	30.6	29.1	14.2	14.3	13.6
Lumber and Furniture	1.9	1.8	1.7	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	.9	.9	.9
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	6.4	6.4	5.9	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.7	2.7	2.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	11.6	11.7	11.1	3.1	3.2	2.9
Metal working Machinery	2.3	2.4	2.0	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.2	4.2	4.4	-	-	-
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.0	6.0	5.9	2.1	2.1	1.9
Nondurable Goods	67.8	67.6	67.8	14.6	14.5	14.2
Food and Kindred Products	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
Textile Mill Products	32.0	31.8	31.5	1.9	1.9	1.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton	9.5	9.5	9.5	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.2	10.2	10.1	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.8	1.8	1.7	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.5	3.5	3.2	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.3	2.3	2.4	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	9.5	9.5	10.1	2.4	2.3	2.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.6	1.6	1.9	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	5.2	5.3	5.5	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.4	4.4	4.4	1.7	1.7	1.6
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.1	3.1	3.1	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.7	7.7	7.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.0	4.0	4.3	-	-	-
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	8.7	8.7	8.5	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	10.9	10.9	10.1	10.1	10.0	9.9
Trucking and Warehousing	4.7	4.7	4.3	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	3.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	69.2	68.9	65.0	46.2	45.8	47.1
Wholesale Trade	16.0	16.0	15.4	12.7	12.7	12.3
Retail Trade	53.2	52.9	49.6	33.5	33.1	34.8
General Merchandise Stores	6.9	6.9	6.5	4.2	4.2	4.7
Food Stores	-	-	-	4.6	4.5	4.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11.5	11.5	11.4	17.4	17.1	17.2
Banking	-	-	-	5.4	5.4	5.5
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	5.1	5.0	5.3
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.7	1.7	1.6
Services	49.0	48.8	46.4	39.8	39.3	38.6
Business Services	-	-	-	9.5	9.4	9.5
Health Services	-	-	-	7.9	7.8	7.6
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	2.7	2.7	3.0
Total Government	41.9	41.5	39.7	58.0	57.6	59.4
Total Federal Government	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.9	7.9	8.0
Total State Government	12.4	12.4	11.6	32.2	32.0	33.0
Total Local Government	27.5	27.1	26.1	17.9	17.7	18.4

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON, AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

March, 1987

Industry	CHARLESTON Mar. 1987	CHARLESTON Feb. 1987	CHARLESTON Mar. 1986	ROCK HILL Mar. 1987	ROCK HILL Feb. 1987	ROCK HILL Mar. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	183.8	182.2	177.7	44.0	43.5	42.4
Construction	14.2	14.1	13.6	2.7	2.7	2.2
Manufacturing	20.5	20.6	19.7	13.4	13.5	12.6
Durable Goods	11.4	11.5	10.9	2.5	2.5	2.2
Lumber and Wood Products	1.8	1.9	1.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.4	1.4	1.2	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.2	2.2	2.4	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	1.8	1.8	1.7	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	9.1	9.1	8.8	10.9	11.0	10.4
Food and Kindred Products	.6	.6	.7	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	5.3	5.3	4.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3
Printing and Publishing	1.4	1.4	1.2	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.8	1.8	2.0	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.0	9.0	8.9	3.2	3.2	3.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	45.0	44.5	42.9	9.1	9.1	8.4
Wholesale Trade	8.4	8.3	8.2	-	-	-
Retail Trade	36.6	36.2	34.7	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.8	8.4	8.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
Services	36.8	36.4	35.6	8.6	8.0	8.1
Total Government	49.4	49.1	48.8	5.7	5.7	6.0
Total Federal Government	18.7	18.6	18.9	-	-	-
Total State Government	12.9	12.8	12.7	-	-	-
Total Local Government	17.8	17.7	17.2	-	-	-

Industry	ANDERSON Mar. 1987	ANDERSON Feb. 1987	ANDERSON Mar. 1986	FLORENCE Mar. 1987	FLORENCE Feb. 1987	FLORENCE Mar. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	47.6	47.7	48.2	47.9	47.8	46.7
Construction	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.2	3.3	3.1
Manufacturing	19.2	19.3	20.1	13.1	13.1	12.8
Durable Goods	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Nondurable Goods	14.7	14.7	15.1	9.1	9.1	8.8
Textile Mill Products	8.2	8.2	8.5	3.1	3.0	3.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.8
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	10.4	10.4	10.1	11.2	11.1	10.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.7	2.6	2.4
Services	6.1	6.1	5.6	7.7	7.7	7.1
Total Government	6.8	6.8	7.2	8.0	8.0	8.6

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
March, 1987

Industry	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986	Net Change From Feb. 1987	Net Change From Mar. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	631.3	624.6	610.1	+ 6.7	+ 21.2
Total Private	480.6	475.6	464.3	+ 5.0	+ 16.3
Construction	6.7	6.7	6.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Manufacturing	148.3	148.0	148.3	+ 0.3	0.0
Durable Goods	38.1	37.9	38.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Lumber and Wood Products	2.4	2.3	2.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.7	3.6	3.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.4	8.5	8.2	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	11.8	11.8	12.0	0.0	- 0.2
Instruments and Related Products	3.0	3.0	3.3	0.0	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	110.2	110.1	110.3	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Food and Kindred Products	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	43.9	43.8	43.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	11.7	11.6	11.7	+ 0.1	0.0
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	12.8	12.9	13.0	- 0.1	- 0.2
Knitting Mills	6.5	6.5	6.6	0.0	- 0.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	38.1	38.3	38.2	- 0.2	- 0.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.4	8.4	8.5	0.0	- 0.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	13.5	13.4	13.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Paper and Allied Products	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Printing and Publishing	4.2	4.1	4.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.4	8.3	8.7	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	6.9	6.9	6.9	0.0	0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	12.5	12.5	12.7	0.0	- 0.2
Communication	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	142.9	141.1	134.8	+ 1.8	+ 8.1
Wholesale Trade	14.2	14.2	13.8	0.0	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	8.1	8.1	7.7	0.0	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	6.1	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	128.7	126.9	121.0	+ 1.8	+ 7.7
General Merchandise Stores	23.0	22.8	21.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
Food Stores	19.1	19.1	17.9	0.0	+ 1.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	38.6	38.2	36.3	+ 0.4	+ 2.3
Banking	11.2	11.2	10.9	0.0	+ 0.3
Insurance Carriers	7.6	7.5	7.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Services	131.2	128.7	125.2	+ 2.5	+ 6.0
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	13.2	12.4	12.7	+ 0.8	+ 0.5
Health Services	38.6	38.4	37.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.6
Hospitals	13.1	13.0	12.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Educational Services	14.0	13.8	13.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Total Government	150.7	149.0	145.8	+ 1.7	+ 4.9
Total Federal Government	12.2	12.0	12.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Total State Government	45.7	45.4	44.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.7
State Education	15.7	15.5	15.9	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Other State Government	30.0	29.9	28.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.9
Total Local Government	92.8	91.6	89.7	+ 1.2	+ 3.1
Local Education	64.8	64.0	62.5	+ 0.8	+ 2.3
Other Local Government	28.0	27.6	27.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.8

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
March, 1987

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986
MANUFACTURING	284.3	284.6	284.5	334.88	334.88	321.85	41.6	41.6	41.0	8.05	8.05	7.85
DURABLE GOODS	93.1	92.8	92.8	346.86	348.10	332.38	42.3	42.4	41.6	8.20	8.21	7.99
Lumber and Wood Products	12.9	12.7	12.9	306.49	310.37	304.61	42.1	42.4	41.9	7.28	7.32	7.27
Furniture and Fixtures	3.7	3.7	3.6	268.60	279.86	299.48	39.5	40.5	42.3	6.80	6.91	7.08
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.3	8.2	8.2	403.52	401.65	389.32	44.1	43.8	43.5	9.15	9.17	8.95
Fabricated Metal Products	11.7	11.7	11.3	327.23	324.42	311.66	40.2	40.3	39.5	8.14	8.05	7.89
Machinery, Except Electrical	21.1	21.1	20.9	362.45	362.42	353.64	43.2	43.3	42.2	8.39	8.37	8.38
Special Industry Machinery	4.2	4.2	4.1	375.65	370.27	330.48	45.7	45.1	42.1	8.22	8.21	7.85
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	15.0	15.0	15.6	308.51	307.69	286.08	40.7	40.7	39.9	7.58	7.56	7.17
Instruments and Related Products	4.3	4.4	4.8	333.68	323.60	308.48	41.4	40.4	39.6	8.06	8.01	7.79
NONDURABLE GOODS	191.2	191.8	191.7	329.57	328.36	316.65	41.3	41.2	40.7	7.98	7.97	7.78
Food and Kindred Products	10.3	10.4	10.2	282.10	274.38	276.26	39.4	38.7	38.8	7.16	7.09	7.12
Textile Mill Products	90.6	90.8	90.7	312.16	307.19	300.15	41.9	41.4	41.4	7.45	7.42	7.25
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.7	24.6	24.9	317.25	312.25	298.49	42.3	41.8	41.4	7.50	7.47	7.21
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	26.9	27.0	27.2	321.85	317.12	302.30	41.0	40.5	40.2	7.85	7.83	7.52
Knitting Mills	8.0	8.0	8.1	288.54	288.42	317.46	42.0	41.8	44.4	6.87	6.90	7.15
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12.4	12.4	12.0	317.75	306.88	311.08	41.7	40.7	41.7	7.62	7.54	7.46
Floor Covering Mills	3.0	3.0	3.0	292.00	292.99	295.20	39.3	39.7	40.0	7.43	7.38	7.38
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.4	8.5	8.1	289.07	288.86	273.28	43.6	43.7	42.5	6.63	6.61	6.43
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.5	37.7	37.7	200.34	202.84	192.10	37.8	38.2	37.3	5.30	5.31	5.15
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.6	8.6	8.7	194.89	206.25	191.62	38.9	40.6	38.4	5.01	5.08	4.99
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.8	12.7	12.8	176.29	177.38	171.81	36.2	36.2	36.4	4.87	4.90	4.72
Paper and Allied Products	11.3	11.4	11.1	510.18	520.70	507.40	42.8	43.5	43.0	11.92	11.97	11.80
Printing and Publishing	5.8	5.7	5.6	337.90	334.62	306.68	39.2	39.0	37.4	8.62	8.58	8.20
Chemicals and Allied Products	19.4	19.5	20.2	513.42	513.30	493.91	43.4	43.5	42.8	11.83	11.80	11.54

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
March, 1987

CHARLESTON MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986
All Manufacturing	14.6	14.4	14.2	380.87	391.56	382.05	41.9	42.7	41.8	9.09	9.17	9.14
Durable Goods	8.6	8.6	8.3	372.38	385.88	366.76	43.2	44.1	42.4	8.62	8.75	8.65
Nondurable Goods	6.0	5.8	5.9	391.42	399.50	404.26	39.9	40.6	41.0	9.81	9.84	9.86

COLUMBIA MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986
All Manufacturing	20.4	20.1	19.8	322.26	321.77	309.02	41.0	41.2	40.5	7.86	7.81	7.63
Durable Goods	9.5	9.4	9.2	297.43	296.84	288.05	40.8	41.0	40.8	7.29	7.24	7.06
Fabricated Metal Products	2.1	2.0	2.0	299.03	299.88	259.39	40.3	40.8	38.6	7.42	7.35	6.72
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.6	1.6	1.4	347.19	339.81	336.18	42.6	41.9	41.3	8.15	8.11	8.14
Nondurable Goods	10.9	10.7	10.6	344.84	344.03	328.03	41.2	41.3	40.2	8.37	8.33	8.16
Textile Mill Products	1.8	1.8	1.6	297.44	292.54	275.31	41.6	40.8	39.9	7.15	7.17	6.90
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.1	2.1	2.0	188.47	199.89	177.27	38.7	40.3	36.4	4.87	4.96	4.87

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1986
All Manufacturing	73.9	73.7	73.0	333.94	332.73	317.18	41.9	41.8	41.3	7.97	7.96	7.68
Durable Goods	22.2	22.0	20.9	347.31	349.35	330.40	42.2	42.5	41.3	8.23	8.22	8.00
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.1	8.0	7.7	374.10	370.22	346.86	43.5	43.3	41.0	8.60	8.55	8.46
Nondurable Goods	51.7	51.7	52.1	327.76	325.78	311.06	41.7	41.5	41.2	7.86	7.85	7.55
Textile Mill Products	27.8	27.9	27.5	313.58	309.67	299.82	41.7	41.4	41.7	7.52	7.48	7.19
Weaving Mills, Cotton	8.7	8.7	8.7	315.59	317.82	289.92	41.2	41.6	40.1	7.66	7.64	7.23
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.4	9.4	9.3	324.78	317.41	312.38	42.4	41.6	42.5	7.66	7.63	7.35
Knitting Mills	1.6	1.6	1.5	251.40	248.79	296.53	37.3	37.3	43.1	6.74	6.67	6.88
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.9	2.9	2.7	322.81	299.10	281.31	43.8	41.6	41.8	7.37	7.19	6.73
Apparel and Other Textile Products	7.5	7.5	8.1	202.66	198.28	192.06	39.2	38.5	38.8	5.17	5.15	4.95
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.5	1.5	1.8	153.79	159.07	153.75	35.6	36.4	37.5	4.32	4.37	4.10
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.6	4.6	4.8	432.39	442.38	411.28	42.6	43.8	42.4	10.15	10.10	9.70

Note: See technical notes on final page.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to the nearest ten)
MARCH, 1987

Area	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	MAR 1987	FEB 1987	MAR 1986	MAR 1987	FEB 1987	MAR 1986	MAR 1987	FEB 1987	MAR 1986
Abbeville	6,430	6,350	6,230	3,210	3,190	3,230	3,220	3,160	3,000
Aiken	43,100	43,100	43,900	17,400	17,400	18,200	25,700	25,700	25,700
Allendale	2,850	2,790	2,900	1,030	1,000	1,100	1,820	1,790	1,800
Anderson	47,600	47,700	48,500	19,200	19,300	20,100	28,400	28,400	28,400
Bamberg	4,470	4,420	4,250	1,430	1,410	1,350	3,040	3,010	2,900
Barnwell	8,070	8,050	7,910	3,160	3,220	3,240	4,910	4,830	4,670
Beaufort	30,850	30,490	29,150	1,080	1,060	1,140	29,770	29,430	28,010
Berkeley	22,800	22,700	21,800	6,000	6,000	5,700	16,800	16,700	16,100
Calhoun	4,160	4,100	4,040	2,240	2,230	2,350	1,920	1,870	1,690
Charleston	144,700	143,300	139,800	9,800	9,900	9,600	134,900	133,400	130,200
Cherokee	17,220	17,020	16,260	8,220	8,210	8,050	9,000	8,810	8,210
Chester	11,670	11,540	11,200	5,410	5,440	5,530	6,260	6,100	5,670
Chesterfield	13,020	12,860	12,440	7,020	6,980	6,680	6,000	5,880	5,760
Clarendon	6,270	6,190	6,330	1,630	1,630	1,780	4,640	4,560	4,550
Colleton	9,250	9,140	9,050	2,190	2,190	2,340	7,060	6,950	6,710
Darlington	20,130	19,870	19,090	6,880	6,840	6,700	13,250	13,030	12,390
Dillon	9,320	9,190	8,980	3,580	3,580	3,400	5,740	5,610	5,580
Dorchester	16,300	16,200	16,100	4,700	4,700	4,400	11,600	11,500	11,700
Edgefield	4,710	4,680	4,440	2,030	2,050	2,050	2,680	2,630	2,390
Fairfield	6,650	6,490	6,270	2,130	2,140	2,180	4,520	4,350	4,090
Florence	48,000	48,000	46,900	13,200	13,200	12,900	34,800	34,800	34,000
Georgetown	15,590	15,360	14,380	3,830	3,820	4,000	11,760	11,540	10,380
Greenville	172,700	171,800	165,700	49,600	49,500	49,300	123,100	122,300	116,400
Greenwood	27,910	27,450	26,520	10,940	10,860	11,040	16,970	16,590	15,480
Hampton	4,880	4,830	5,020	1,590	1,580	1,730	3,290	3,250	3,290
Horry	54,650	52,200	49,840	5,370	5,330	5,320	49,280	46,870	44,520
Jasper	3,250	3,200	3,210	210	210	190	3,040	2,990	3,020
Kershaw	15,510	15,420	14,690	6,170	6,160	6,460	9,340	9,260	8,230
Lancaster	17,630	17,470	17,420	8,240	8,280	8,880	9,390	9,190	8,540
Laurens	18,370	18,140	17,470	7,380	7,340	7,590	10,990	10,800	9,880
Lee	3,070	3,020	3,070	900	890	960	2,170	2,130	2,110
Lexington	48,400	48,200	48,100	13,700	13,700	13,100	34,700	34,500	35,000
McCormick	2,160	2,150	1,980	740	750	770	1,420	1,400	1,210
Marion	11,530	11,330	11,060	4,750	4,690	4,870	6,780	6,640	6,190
Marlboro	8,310	8,190	8,040	3,630	3,620	3,730	4,680	4,570	4,310
Newberry	11,470	11,280	10,930	4,820	4,790	5,030	6,650	6,490	5,900
Oconee	22,390	22,170	21,420	9,390	9,430	9,430	13,000	12,740	11,990
Orangeburg	28,570	28,230	27,270	8,840	8,910	8,950	19,730	19,320	18,320
Pickens	33,600	33,400	31,800	11,700	11,700	11,200	21,900	21,700	20,600
Richland	166,800	165,200	165,900	15,100	15,100	14,700	151,700	150,100	151,200
Saluda	3,250	3,170	3,110	1,230	1,210	1,150	2,020	1,960	1,960
Spartanburg	96,000	95,700	93,300	37,100	37,000	36,400	58,900	58,700	56,900
Sumter	30,360	30,010	28,790	7,690	7,680	7,720	22,670	22,330	21,070
Union	10,230	10,250	9,950	5,210	5,300	5,310	5,020	4,950	4,640
Williamsburg	10,160	10,150	9,810	3,550	3,640	3,630	6,610	6,510	6,180
York	44,100	43,700	42,100	13,400	13,500	12,600	30,700	30,200	29,500

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
March, 1987

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	MAR. 1987	FEB. 1987	MAR. 1986	MAR. 1987	FEB. 1987	MAR. 1986	MAR. 1987	FEB. 1987	MAR. 1986
ABBEVILLE-----	10,240	10,280	10,630	940	970	1,280	9.2	9.4	12.0
AIKEN---------	58,690	58,770	57,490	3,250	3,340	2,930	5.5	5.7	5.1
ALLENDALE-----	4,410	4,330	4,680	440	410	480	10.0	9.5	10.3
ANDERSON------	65,120	64,960	66,890	4,750	4,630	5,010	7.3	7.1	7.5
BAMBERG-------	6,830	6,820	6,640	710	740	590	10.4	10.9	8.9
BARNWELL------	9,660	9,610	9,590	870	760	640	9.0	7.9	6.7
BEAUFORT------	34,370	34,790	33,640	1,700	1,800	1,500	4.9	5.2	4.5
BERKELEY------	48,520	49,260	48,060	2,190	2,260	2,070	4.4	4.6	4.3
CALHOUN-------	5,330	5,200	5,370	390	300	400	7.3	5.8	7.4
CHARLESTON----	137,260	136,140	132,080	7,650	7,440	6,140	5.6	5.5	4.6
CHEROKEE------	22,230	22,280	22,120	1,340	1,360	1,640	6.0	6.1	7.4
CHESTER-------	13,990	13,950	13,900	1,370	1,320	1,310	9.8	9.5	9.4
CHESTERFIELD--	19,440	19,390	19,720	1,130	1,130	1,590	5.8	5.8	8.1
CLARENDON-----	11,440	11,410	12,090	1,050	1,050	1,210	9.2	9.2	10.0
COLLETON------	17,480	17,470	17,810	1,480	1,470	1,310	8.5	8.4	7.4
DARLINGTON----	27,450	27,370	27,310	2,370	2,340	2,540	8.6	8.5	9.3
DILLON--------	14,610	14,370	14,660	1,240	1,090	1,310	8.5	7.6	8.9
DORCHESTER----	32,950	32,520	32,170	1,370	1,160	1,490	4.2	3.6	4.6
EDGEFIELD-----	7,450	7,460	7,310	430	420	420	5.8	5.6	5.7
FAIRFIELD-----	9,070	9,040	8,870	760	810	720	8.4	9.0	8.1
FLORENCE------	53,650	53,490	53,510	3,810	3,750	4,260	7.1	7.0	8.0
GEORGETOWN----	21,210	21,670	20,530	2,380	2,810	2,490	11.2	13.0	12.1
GREENVILLE----	164,340	163,540	160,880	7,280	7,090	8,060	4.4	4.3	5.0
GREENWOOD-----	28,230	28,120	28,300	1,970	1,940	2,400	7.0	6.9	8.5
HAMPTON-------	6,890	7,470	7,200	730	720	620	10.6	9.6	8.6
HORRY---------	64,490	63,520	61,910	5,640	6,580	5,810	8.7	10.4	9.4
JASPER--------	6,090	6,120	6,060	500	530	440	8.2	8.7	7.3
KERSHAW-------	18,570	18,700	18,190	1,310	1,230	1,240	7.1	6.6	6.8
LANCASTER-----	24,900	24,930	25,190	2,210	2,160	1,940	8.9	8.7	7.7
LAURENS-------	22,550	22,340	22,540	1,640	1,520	1,880	7.3	6.8	8.3
LEE-----------	7,690	7,600	8,090	610	570	660	7.9	7.5	8.2
LEXINGTON-----	85,950	85,490	85,720	3,040	3,100	2,880	3.5	3.6	3.4
McCORMICK-----	3,060	3,100	3,040	360	380	400	11.8	12.3	13.2
MARION--------	14,260	13,960	14,410	1,590	1,380	1,780	11.2	9.9	12.4
MARLBORO------	11,630	11,630	12,150	1,120	1,060	1,580	9.6	9.1	13.0
NEWBERRY------	15,100	15,020	14,790	1,050	1,060	930	7.0	7.1	6.3
OCONEE--------	27,650	27,670	27,480	2,040	1,950	2,040	7.4	7.0	7.4
ORANGEBURG----	38,980	38,260	38,570	3,790	3,180	3,630	9.7	8.3	9.4
PICKENS-------	45,670	45,320	45,090	2,470	2,290	3,060	5.4	5.1	6.8
RICHLAND------	134,200	133,250	133,470	6,070	5,920	5,440	4.5	4.4	4.1
SALUDA--------	7,400	7,340	7,430	410	460	520	5.5	6.3	7.0
SPARTANBURG---	110,150	109,740	107,130	6,840	6,830	6,610	6.2	6.2	6.2
SUMTER--------	34,910	34,860	34,690	2,780	2,710	3,010	8.0	7.8	8.7
UNION---------	14,250	14,340	14,790	1,310	1,190	1,740	9.2	8.3	11.8
WILLIAMSBURG--	16,280	16,250	16,200	1,670	1,540	1,500	10.3	9.5	9.3
YORK----------	65,820	64,940	64,550	3,690	3,370	3,910	5.6	5.2	6.1

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
March, 1987

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT TOTAL			UNEMPLOYMENT % OF LABOR FORCE		
	MAR. 1987	FEB. 1987	MAR. 1986	MAR. 1987	FEB. 1987	MAR. 1986	MAR. 1987	FEB. 1987	MAR. 1986	MAR. 1987	FEB. 1987	MAR. 1986
ANDERSON	12,640	12,600	13,000	11,450	11,440	11,740	1,190	1,160	1,260	9.4	9.2	9.7
CHARLESTON	36,720	36,420	35,340	34,720	34,480	33,740	2,000	1,940	1,600	5.4	5.3	4.5
COLUMBIA	43,910	43,590	43,630	41,540	41,280	41,510	2,370	2,310	2,120	5.4	5.3	4.9
FLORENCE	14,770	14,730	14,730	13,780	13,750	13,620	990	980	1,110	6.7	6.7	7.5
GREENVILLE	31,940	31,780	31,300	30,250	30,130	29,430	1,690	1,650	1,870	5.3	5.2	6.0
GREENWOOD	10,130	10,090	10,150	9,440	9,410	9,310	690	680	840	6.8	6.7	8.3
MYRTLE BEACH	11,560	11,330	11,070	10,840	10,490	10,330	720	840	740	6.2	7.4	6.7
NORTH CHARLESTON	22,110	21,910	21,160	20,250	20,100	19,670	1,860	1,810	1,490	8.4	8.3	7.0
ROCK HILL	21,010	20,700	20,620	19,610	19,430	19,140	1,400	1,270	1,480	6.7	6.1	7.2
SPARTANBURG	22,590	22,510	21,960	20,910	20,830	20,340	1,680	1,680	1,620	7.4	7.5	7.4
SUMTER	10,600	10,580	10,530	9,730	9,730	9,590	870	850	940	8.2	8.0	8.9

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1986 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 13) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

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The "S.C. Employment Trends" is published by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. The following staff members of the Labor Market Information Division are responsible for the publication of this newsletter and for the production of the data included therein: Leasharn Hopkins, Gerri Taylor, Cliff Stuffer, Candler Spence, Frances Leaphart, Evelyn Greenlee, Sandy Simpson, Geri Sims, Ann Glenn, Gwen Haynes, Lynn Rollins, Barbara Allen, Glenn Murray and Sam McClary.